

work with the Government of Canada to prevent a permanent nuclear waste repository from being built within the Great Lakes Basin; and

(3) the President and the Secretary of State should work together with their counterparts in the Government of Canada on a solution for the long-term storage of nuclear waste that—

(A) is safe and responsible; and

(B) does not pose a threat to the Great Lakes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 36. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 37. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 38. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 39. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 40. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 41. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 36. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, line 5, delete “hereby repealed” and insert “repealed effective 30 days after the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense have jointly certified to Congress that legal authorities permitting the detention of terrorists and the litigation position of the United States regarding the detention of terrorists would not be weakened by such repeal”.

SA 37. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ PROHIBITING MEDICARE PAYMENTS TO AND ENROLLMENT OF PROVIDERS WHO FURNISH GENDER-TRANSITION PROCEDURES TO MINORS.

Section 1862 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) PROHIBITING PAYMENTS TO AND ENROLLMENT OF PROVIDERS WHO FURNISH GENDER-TRANSITION PROCEDURES TO MINORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this subsection—

“(A) no payment may be made under this title with respect to any item or service that is furnished by a provider of services or supplier who furnishes a gender-transition pro-

cedure to an individual under the age of 18; and

“(B) a provider of services or supplier who furnishes a gender-transition procedure to an individual under the age of 18 may not enroll or reenroll in the program under this title under section 1866(j).

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) BIOLOGICAL SEX.—The term ‘biological sex’ means the genetic classification of an individual as male or female, as reflected in the organization of the body of such individual for a reproductive role or capacity, such as through sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, and internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to the subjective sense of identity of the individual.

“(B) GENDER-TRANSITION PROCEDURE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the term ‘gender-transition procedure’ means—

“(I) the prescription or administration of puberty-blocking drugs for the purpose of changing the body of an individual so that it conforms to the subjective sense of identity of the individual, in the case such identity is at odds with the individual’s biological sex;

“(II) the prescription or administration of cross-sex hormones for the purpose of changing the body of an individual so that it conforms to the subjective sense of identity of the individual, in the case such identity is at odds with the individual’s biological sex; or

“(III) a surgery to change the body of an individual so that it conforms to the subjective sense of identity of the individual, in the case such identity is at odds with the individual’s biological sex.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The term ‘gender-transition procedure’ does not include—

“(I) an intervention described in clause (i) that is performed on—

“(aa) an individual with biological sex characteristics that are inherently ambiguous, such as those born with 46 XX chromosomes with virilization, 46 XY chromosomes with undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue; or

“(bb) an individual with respect to whom a physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action, for a biological male or biological female;

“(II) the treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused or exacerbated by the performance of an intervention described in clause (i) without regard to whether the intervention was performed in accordance with State or Federal law; or

“(III) any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of major bodily function unless the procedure is performed.”.

SA 38. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ PROHIBITION ON REGISTRY OF LAWFUL FIREARM OWNERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 935. Prohibition on registry of lawful firearm owners

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Justice, any other Federal agency, and any officer or employee thereof may not maintain a registry, database, or system of records with the names, addresses, or social security numbers of, or any other information about, lawful firearm owners or the make, model, or serial number of, or any other information about the nature of, a lawfully owned firearm.

“(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall prevent the Federal Government from maintaining a list of individuals prohibited from possessing, receiving, or transferring firearms under Federal law.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“935. Prohibition on registry of lawful firearm owners”.

(c) DESTRUCTION OF REGISTRIES.—The applicable Federal agency shall—

(1) destroy any registry, database, or system of records prohibited under section 935 of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), immediately upon discovery, including such a registry, database, or system of records in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) notify Congress upon discovery, and upon final destruction, of such a registry, database, or system of records.

SA 39. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST MILITIAS IN IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States, the President is authorized to use, as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate, the Armed Forces against any person or force that is engaged in hostilities against the United States, the Armed Forces, or any other United States personnel, including any person or force that is the recipient of material, practical, or operational support from a state sponsor of terrorism or a foreign terrorist organization.

(b) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—In connection with the exercise of the authority granted in subsection (a) to use force, the President shall, prior to such exercise or as soon thereafter as may be feasible, but not later than 48 hours after exercising such authority, make available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate a determination that acting pursuant to such authorization is consistent with the United States and other countries continuing to take the necessary actions against foreign terrorist organizations and state sponsors of terrorism.

(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term “foreign terrorist organization” means an organization that is designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term “state sponsor of terrorism” has the meaning given that term in section 301(13) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8541(13)).

SA 40. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UKRAINE ASSISTANCE.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are as follows:

(1) To provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations, including within the territory of Ukraine, relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine.

(2) To provide for the independent and objective leadership and coordination of, and recommendations on, policies designed to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations described in paragraph (1).

(3) To provide for an independent and objective means of keeping the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress on corrective action.

(b) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—There is hereby established the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance to carry out the purposes set forth in subsection (a).

(c) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL; REMOVAL.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance is the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance (in this section referred to as the “Inspector General”), who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The appointment of the Inspector General shall be made solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(3) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of an individual as Inspector General shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) COMPENSATION.—The annual rate of basic pay of the Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(6) REMOVAL.—The Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with

the provisions of section 403(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(d) ASSISTANT INSPECTORS GENERAL.—The Inspector General shall, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing the civil service—

(1) appoint an Assistant Inspector General for Auditing who shall have the responsibility for supervising the performance of auditing activities relating to programs and operations supported by amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine; and

(2) appoint an Assistant Inspector General for Investigations who shall have the responsibility for supervising the performance of investigative activities relating to such programs and operations.

(e) SUPERVISION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) INDEPENDENCE TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS AND AUDITS.—No officer of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or the United States Agency for International Development shall prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation related to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any such audit or investigation.

(f) DUTIES.—

(1) OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY AND NONMILITARY SUPPORT OF UKRAINE.—It shall be the duty of the Inspector General to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine, and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds, including—

(A) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;

(B) the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;

(C) the monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the United States and private and nongovernmental entities;

(D) the maintenance of records on the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds;

(E) the investigation of overpayments such as duplicate payments or duplicate billing and any potential unethical or illegal actions of Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities and the referral of such reports, as necessary, to the Department of Justice to ensure further investigations, prosecutions, recovery of further funds, or other remedies;

(F) the monitoring and review of all military and nonmilitary activities funded by such funds; and

(G) the tracking and monitoring of all lethal and nonlethal security assistance provided by the United States, including a review of compliance with all applicable end-use certification requirements.

(2) OTHER DUTIES RELATED TO OVERSIGHT.—The Inspector General shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duties under paragraph (1).

(3) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—In addition to the duties specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Inspector General shall also have the duties and responsibilities

of inspectors general under chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code.

(4) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—In carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Inspector General under this section, the Inspector General shall coordinate with, and receive the cooperation of each of the following:

(A) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Inspector General of the Department of State.

(C) The Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

(g) POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) AUTHORITIES UNDER CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—In carrying out the duties specified in subsection (f), the Inspector General shall have the authorities provided in section 406 of title 5, United States Code, including the authorities under subsection (e) of such section.

(2) AUDIT STANDARDS.—The Inspector General shall carry out the duties specified in subsection (f)(1) in accordance with section 404(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(h) PERSONNEL, FACILITIES, AND OTHER RESOURCES.—

(1) PERSONNEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Inspector General, subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(B) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Inspector General may exercise the authorities of subsections (b) through (i) of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code (without regard to subsection (a) of that section).

(ii) PERIODS OF APPOINTMENTS.—In exercising the employment authorities under subsection (b) of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, as provided under clause (i) of this subparagraph—

(I) paragraph (2) of that subsection (relating to periods of appointments) shall not apply; and

(II) no period of appointment may exceed the date on which the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance terminates under subsection (o).

(2) EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.

(3) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—To the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts, the Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Inspector General.

(4) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall provide the Inspector General with—

(A) appropriate and adequate office space at appropriate locations of the Department of State or the Department of Defense, as the case may be, in Ukraine or at an appropriate United States military installation in the European theater, together with such equipment, office supplies, and communications facilities and services as may be necessary for the operation of such offices, and shall provide necessary maintenance services